extra share of felicitations, it being generally conceded on the floor that the next House will be Republican, with from three to seven ma-

The Speaker's desk was ornamented with a bandsome floral piece, while other prominent members were not forgotten by their friends, and numerous floral designs added a pleasing

feature to the scene. When Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, entered the chamber, which he did at a few moments before noon, he was surrounded by his friends desirous of expressing their pleasure at seeing him once more able to resume his congressional duties. At precisely 12 o'clock the fall of the gavel stilled the tumult which existed in the hall, and silence reigned while Mr. Milburn, the chaplein, offered the following prayer:

Oh, God, we bless Thee that, since the adjournment of the last session, not a member of the House has been called away by death, and that the representatives of the people are returned to their seats in safety, peace and health. Spread over us, we beseach Thee, the shadow of Thy wings, and continue to keep us under Thy sacred protection. May all the deliberations of this session be marked by a profound zeal for the safety, honor and welfare of the Nation, by a wise and sound judgment, kindliness of spirit and urbanity of manner.

The roll of members was then called, and the hum of conversation broke out afresh. During the progress of the call Mrs. Cleveland entered the executive gallery, and became an attentive spectator. The call developed the presence of 236 members-there being eighty-eight ab-

On motion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, a resolution was adopted directing the Clerk to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House had appeared, and the House was ready to proceed to

Dusiness. In accordance with a resolution adopted on motion of Mr. Holman, of Indiana, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Holman, of Indiana; Turner, of Georgia, and O'Neall, of Pennsylvania, as a committee to join a similar committee appointed by the Senate to wait upon the President, and inform him that Congress was ready to receive any communication he might desire to transmit.

The House then, at 12 o'clock, took a recess for an hour. After the recess, Mr. Holman announced that the committee to wait upon the President had performed that duty, and that the President would communicate with Congress forthwith,

Mr. Pruden, one of the President's secretaries,

was then announced, and the annual message was delivered to the House and immediately read by the clerk. That portion of the message in which the President treats of the tariff question was listened to attentively by members on both sides of the House. Now and then a smile, more of triumph than of derision, would appear upon the

The cause for which the battle is waged is comprised within lines clearly and distinctly defined. It should never be compromised. It is the people's

face of some enthusiastic Republican, but the

The President's reference to the Sackville-West incident provoked a laugh from the Republican side of the house, but no counter demonstration was made by the Democrats. From this point, interest in the message slackened. Mr. Mills was the only member who paid the slightest attention to the further reading, and the noise of conversation was so great that this was no easy task. When, at 3:15, the reading was completed, Mr. Mills offered a resolution, which was agreed to, referring the message to the committee of the whole, and providing for its printing. Adjourned.

MINOR MATTERS.

A "Tip" Concerning the President's Message That Proved Worthless. Special to the Indianapolis Journes.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Before the President's message was received at the House, to-day, one of the "legislative agents" of a Wall-street concern passed the word around the lobbies that the message would contain a reference to the Outhwaite bill for the extension of the Pacific railroad's bonded debt. He added that he had an intimation, but he was not positive, that the reference would be favorable to the bill. "Now." said this gentleman, "if this proves to be true, Union Pacific will be a good stock to buy, I think it safe to that it will jump at least six points. If you have any spare cash look out for the message and govern yourself accordingly." In response to this tip those who were advised of what to expect eagerly scanned the copies of the message which Mr. Pruden dis-tributed, in the hope of finding a "pointer." The promised paragraph was missing, and the tip was worthless. As a result there were several disappointed Congressmen and House employes who saw a faint opportunity to recoup the losses sustained by betting upon the wrong

Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following-

named Indianians Original Invalid-W. S. Gaither, Washington; J. Hull, Frankfort; W. Ingram, Washington: F. Mason, North Vernon; J. Walters, La Porte; M. D. Michael, Carthage; C. Harvey, Fountain City; (deceased) A. V. Hunter, Elizabethtown; T. J. Turpin, Franklin; T. Marcy, Edinburg: J. M. Dunmica, Alpha; W. A. Frakes, Mauckport: T. Irwin, St. Louis Crossing: R. Robinson, Sunman; T. S. Gibson, Goshen; J. M. Jameson, Indianapolis; G. Holcom, Reserve; A. H. Simpson, Palmyra; C. Bebbler, Richmond; I. J. Staggs, Cory; S. Neman, Amo; J. Linci-

Restoration-C. A. Hunt, Losantsville. Increase—S. Lawyer, Campbellsburg; I. Z. Beam, Valparaiso; W. H. Richardson, Red Key; C. Leuthart, Scottsville; H. Young, alias M. Young, Unionville; Col. F. Bond, South Bend; J. M. Millman, St. Joe Station; C. Kanasian, Mt. Pleasant; W. A. Booker, Newark; R. W. Loyd, Versailles; J. M. Hays, Bobo; G. W. Me-Clellan, Leavenworth; J. S. Patton, Cromwell, Widows, etc.-Martha J., widow of A. V. Hunter, Elizabethtown.

Half Fare to the Inaugural. WASHINGTON. Dec. 3 .-- At a meeting of the committee on transportation to the inaugural ceremonies of March next, held this evening, a report was presented showing that a circular letter had been sent to every railroad in the United States remotely or intimately interested in business to the national capital, suggesting that the rate to Washington for the mauguration to be one fare for the round trip from all points. The Pennsylvania railroad has responded, agreeing to make that rate from all points on its lines. and answers were being received from other roads every day.

Illness of Judge Warden. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- Judge Robert B. Warden is lying dangerously ill at Providence Hospital, and is not expected to survive many days. He was born at Bardstown, Ky., in 1824, studied law in Cincinnati, and occupied various judicial offices in Ohio, including those of Reporter and Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. He is also the author of a life of Salmon P. Chase. Since 1873 he has practiced law in

LATER-Judge Warden died at a late hour to-

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-George W. White, of Mitchell, Ind., was to-day admitted to practice before the Interior Department.

W. C. Hill, formerly of Connersville, has returned from Europe. His family will remain in Dresden, Saxony, for two years. Mrs. Hill is superintending the education of their six children. She is a scholarly woman. Her father occupied a chair for years at Hanover, and for a long time held a responsible position in the General Land Office.

The Court of Claims to-day gave judgment for \$13,839 in favor of Col. John S. Mosby, late United States Consul-general to China. This sum represents fees for assuing certificates to Chinese immigrants to the United States, etc., collected in his official capacity, and for which the accounting officers of the Treasury refused to allow him credit.

Salsou-Keeper Wants \$10,000 Damages. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 3.-Grant S. Mingis, through his attorneys Powell, Ricketts & Black will to-morrow file suit for \$10,000 against the Ohio State Journal Company alleging defamation of character and injury to business. The suit grows out of an article published by that paper, which charges a certain saloon-keeper. whom Mingis claims is himself, with keeping a resort where high-school girls are wont to go and

Phil Daly Shot and Slightly Wounded. NEW YORK, Dec. 3.-Phil Daly, the wellknown sporting man and proprietor of the Pennsylvania Club-house at Long Branch, was shot and slightly wounded, to-day, while resisting an attempt to levy black-mail upon him at the house 406 Fourth avenue.

RHEUMATISM originates in lactic acid in the blood, which, settling in the joints, causes the pains and aches of the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by neutralizing the acidity of the blood and giving it richness and

vitality. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OPINIONS OF THE MESSAGE

How the Document Was Received by Democrats and Republicans.

The Former Indorse Portions of the Paper and the Latter Denounce It, While Senator Allison Declares It Unpatriotic.

Great Indignation Over Its Communistic and Anarchistic Expressions.

Brief Extracts Giving Editorial Opinions of Some of the Leading Newspapers of the United States and Great Britain.

CONGRESSIONAL VIEWS.

Opinions of Democrats and Republicans on Cleveland's Last Message. special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. - No better commentary on President Cleveland's message could be desired than that given by the members of the House during the reading of the document, this afternoon, when the Democrats applauded certain features, and the Republicans hissed other portions. When the reference to the surplus in the treasury as not being intended to force free trade was read, the Democrats immediately began a vigorous applause, and the Republicans gave vent to a stage laugh that drowned the hand-clapping. The contrast between the demonstrations on the two sides was so great that, involuntarily, almost, every eye turned toward Mrs. Cleveland and her mother, who sat on the front seat in the diplomatic gallery. They looked serious. With very few exceptions-and those are among the protectionist Democratsopinions as to the merits of the message are confined within party lines. The Democrats generally are glad that the President silence was not broken until the clerk read in a trade, and, as Chairman Mills put it this evening, "are proud to see the President still flying the flag of reform." Mr. Mills does not believe the free-trade utterances of the President in his message a year ago had anything to do with the change of public opinion as to the aims of the Democratic party, or that they contributed to Mr. Cleveland's defeat. He heartily indorsed all the President has ever said about tariff reform and free trade.

The two Breckinridges, who are Democratic members of the House committee on ways and means, heartily applauded the sentiment of the message as it was read, and declared that it is the best document ever sent to Congress. They, too, are gratified to see that Mr. Cleveland's stand on the tariff has not been shaken by the recent election. They join Mr. Mills in declaring that the representatives of the Democratic party in Congress do not intend to alter or amend their tariff platform, but say it will stand as a land-mark for future campaigns. They are in favor of simply reaffirming the platform in the next struggle for the presi-

Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, expressed the views of the Democrats in the upper branch of Congress when he said: "It is the ablest of them all, and shows that our leader is standing

by the guns." The Republicans in both houses use some very vigorous language in denouncing the message. Senator Allison, this evening, said: "It is unpatriotic." The Senator had special reference to the second paragraph in the message, which casts serious doubt upon the wisdom of the foundation of our Republic, because it is "founded upon the freedom of the people." He thinks the President has struck a very cruel blow at the American form of government, simply because its citizens did not retain him in power.

Senator Sherman said: "It contains nothing new. except certain forms of complaint." Senator Cullom: "Mr. Cleveland seems determined to go out with a bluster. He is disappointed, scolds severely, and appears to doubt not only the wisdom of the present people, but the framers of our Constitution."

Representative McKinley, of Ohio, said: "It is a post-mortem examination of the Democratic platform. General Grosvenor, also of Ohio, said: "The

message is a motion for a new trial, but the court has no jurisdiction, and the verdict will have to stand. These views give a good idea of those expressed by all men in Congress who have,

so far, given utterance to their opinions of the message. In some quarters there is great indignation over the communistic and the anarchistic sentiment of the President, and several men in Congress go so far as to say that Johann Most and his followers can find texts in the message to fire the hearts of their converts to the utmost and for years to come. The soldiers are also indignant; they regard the language of the President where he refers to pensions as "gratuities, granted upon no other real ground than the needy condition of the applicant. or for reasons less valid." as an upnecessary insult to the veterans; but they add that it is only in the line that he has followed ever since he went to the White House, and that in the future it will cause the soidiers to stand more solidly together than they have ever

PRESS COMMENT.

Chicago Editors Unable to Agree as to the Merits of the Document. CHICAGO, Dec. 3.-The Herald (Dem.), to-

morrow, in commenting on the President's message, will say: "There is not a passage in this important and significant state paper but will impress the country with a sense that Grover Cleveland, as President, was the right man in the right place."

The Times (Dem.) will say: "Many millions of citizens, reading this last state paper of Cleveland's, will find themselves deeply regretting the failure to re-elect him to the presi-

The News (Ind. Rep.) will say: "No one but a hide-bound partisan can fail to be aroused to admiration of the man who, in the hour of political defeat, can still keep his rudder true and absolutely suppress all personal feeling in his last official utterance. If a Democrat, he must be proud of the good statesmanship and earnest striving for the best interests of the country which marks its every line. If a Republican, he can do no less than hope that his chosen chief may come as well out of the fray with as heroic port and undaunted mien, in 1892, as Cleveland in these closing days of 1888."

The Tribune will say: "The message contains neither new thought nor suggestions, except on the tariff question, where the President has, in the past year, made a prodigious stride from tariff reform to naked, absolute free trade."

The Inter-Ocean will say the message contrasts sharply with the policy adopted a year ago, when the President could think of nothing but the tariff. On that the Inter-Ocean comments: "That part of his message might have been written by Manton Marble, Joseph Medill. Henry Watterson, or any other free-trader accustomed to think, pen in hand. In fact, the New York World, the Louisville Courier-Journal and the Chicago Tribune have said substantially the same thing as one finds in this message over and over again, and they were stale

before they said them the first time.'

The Washington Papers. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- The Post, to-morrow, will say: "The President discusses the tariff with all the earnestness that characterized his late specific message on that subject, and which, in spite of all reverses, he still maintains is the great issue before the country. To be consistent with himself it was necessary that, even in the face of an adverse popular verdict, he should adhere to a cause which he deliberately and defiautly made the supreme test of his administration. But the situation, bad as it is, is not wholly due to the tariff. There are other and graver ills to be confronted and overcome. So far as the tariff is concerned we have full faith that its inequalities and exactions, which are now universally conceded, will soon be adjusted upon a satisfactory tasis. The sooner the question is taken out of partisan politics the better. The silence of the message | is ended.

with regard to civil-service reform is its notable and peculiar feature. It is not to be assumed that the President has lost faith in the reform, but is it not a fair presumption that he has lost faith in reformers. Or, perhaps, the more natural construction to be placed upon his apparent abandonment of the cause is that, having brought the civil-service to its present high position, he prefers not to argue the question of its continuance with the incoming administra-tion. His own responsibility in this matter is well-nigh at an end."

Of the President's message, the Evening Star says: "President Cleveland's last annual message is in tone refreshingly direct and vigorous. No suggestion of a compromise is to be found in the discussion of the lost cause—lost for a time, at least-of a tariff for revenue only. The language employed is pointed rather than smoothly diplomatic. Criticism of congressional action, or inaction, is bluntly expressed, and not merely suggested, after the customary fashion. The President roundly lectures the legislative branch of the government for doing what it should not do and leaving undone those things which it ought to do. In short, the administration goes down with colors flying. and with the captain on deck shouting defiance at the enemy. Congress will not relish so palpable a lecture from the retiring executive, and the circumstances of its delivery will probably rob it of most of its effect as a recommendation to that body, whatever influence upon public opinion may be accomplished."

Lacks Vigor and Spirit.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 3 .- The American will say to-morrow: "The message lacks the vigor, spirit and individuality heretofore conspicuous in his official writings, and conveys the im pression that the President has suddenly tired of his duties and has relaxed his grip upon the helm of the old ship of state. He nowhere rises above the commonplace, except in his introduction, which is a labored, pessimistic wail over his defeat in November, and a despairing appeal to his scattered partisans to raily under the old flag of free trade, and save the country from imaginary perils not suggested by any ex-

Bad Rhetoric and Communism. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 3.-- The Democrat and Chronicle (Rep.) will say to-morrow in part of the President's message: "His advocacy of socalled tariff reform is a sad jumble of bad rhetoric and wild communism. Herr Most, in his rhapsodies, could hardly outrun the anarchic postulates which Grover Cleveland gravely propounds to the American people in this, happily, his last message to the Congress."

The Country Is Not Interested. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 3.-Mr. Halstead, of the Commercial Gazette, having been asked by the Associated Press correspondent for his editorial opinion of the President's message, said: "! have not read it, and never expect to read it. As for what it is alleged to say, it is highly un-important if true-a presentious bulk of empti-

ness. The country has no serious interest in it."

English Opinion of the Document. LONDON, Dec. 3 .- The Morning Post, commenting on the President's message, says: "If Americans are really inclined to resume negotiations on the subject of fisheries, they will find the English ministers animated only by a sincere desire to promote the satisfactory and final adjustment which Mr. Cleveland mentions. While unable to hold the same opinion as Mr. Cleveland as to what the just demands of comity are, the Post thinks it would be better if England would look to the disposition of American statesman in the future rather than to

wrangle over the past.' The Daily News says that it would express more regret for Mr. Cleveland's acrimonious reference to the dismissal of Lord Sackville if Lord Salisbury had not set the example. Mr. Cleve-land, it thinks, evidently has Lord Salisbury's fatal gift of a bitter tongue. In other respects the message seems to be the most powerful performance which the President has accomplished -namely, the feat of saying something both new and true about protection. The News further remarks that the message is likely to become a household word for the orators of Hyde Park and Clarkenwell. The fisheries question, it thinks, will have a smaller chance for settlement under Mr. Harrison than under Mr. Cleveland, but having only one great party to please the chances for a judgment on its

merits may be greatly improved. The Standard says: "President Cleveland's message might have been more gracious and dignified if he could only have effaced from his recollection the unsuccessful election coup which sullied an otherwise honorable record. We did not expect to find him repeating his original error to show that he was not ashamed of himself." After quoting references to the Sackville matter in the message, the Standard proceeds in a similar strain and runs through sentence after sentence of solemn froth. "Englishmen," it says, "can afford to smile at such puerile nonsense, and even Americans will not pretend to take it in good earnest. Doubtless Lord Sackville was technically wrong, but Ministers Lowell and Phelps committed themselves in the same way, though not in the same degree, scores of times in their addresses to Englishmen, which we read with much edification, and not the smallest trace of resentment."

GONE TO A HIGHER COURT.

Chamberlain, the Murderer, Abruptly Ends His Trial by Hanging Himself in Jail.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal hung himself. Such was the report that startled the city at an early hour this morning. It took only a walk to the county jail to verify the statement. The jealous man who had murdered Miss Ida Wittenberg had at last carried out the dreadful threat of self-destruction made on the night of his crime. His first idea expressed at that time was to blow his brains out with a revolver. It is likely that this plan was dropped for lack of the necessary deadly instrument. Chamberlain was first discovered dead, hanging to his cell door in jail, at 6:30 this morning, John Cunningham, a prisoner, making the discovery and giving the alarm. When the cell door was unlocked and opened the murderer was found hanging by a piece of bed-ticking, with life extinct. Coroner Ballard was summoned to cut the man down. He found slight indications of warmth, and attempted by pressure ts start the breathing, but life was too far gone. Had he got there sooner he believes that he could have resuscitated him. The prisoner was dressed in his ordinary clothes, but his shoes were off. Nothing was found in his pockets, except a small piece of broom wire. The hanging had been accomplished by means of a strip of ticking he bad torn from the mattress in his cell. It was six inches wide and three or four feet long. He had tied it to the cross pieces, a little below the top of the cell door, then placed his head in the noose and swung off. His feet touched the floor but he held them off. Even then his knees partly rested below, but his nerve was equal the fearful ordeal, and swung on and gradually choked to death. His face and neck showed that his death was not quick nor violent, as is usual in hanging. His neck was not broken or lacerated. His face looked as natural as during life. Chamberlain was on trial for the murder of Ida Wittenberg, at Reynolds, April 17, 1887. The jury was impaneled last Wednesday, since which time they have been under the charge of two bailiffs, not being allowed to speak to anyone, but since their unexpected discharge they have expressed themselves as being almost of the unanimous opinion that the death penalty would have been fixed had be not taken his own life. The first intimation that his mother had of his death was while ascending the stone steps to the courtroom, this morning, and the shock can be easier imagined than described. The most affecting scene witnessed during the trial was the parting between Ed Chamberlain and his aged mother. The young man turned pale and exhibited grief of the most serious nature when his best friend

on earth placed her arms around his neck,

smoothed back his hair and kissed him with

that love and affection that only a mother can

feel for a son. It was a scene that

touched the hearts of all the spec-

tators. Throughout the entire trial

Mrs. Chamberlain sat near her boy, with her

face buried in her hands. Her feeble appear-

ance and bent form aroused more sympathy in

did not fully realize the scantiness of his

chances to escape the gallows until his trial

life in the balance. Then he knew when justice

was meted out to him he would be snatched

THE ENGLISH IN AFRICA. Another Soudan Campaign. LONDON, Dec. 3. - There is a rapidly growing belief that the movement in favor of lending the aid of British troops to the Egyptian garrison at Suakim will lead to the inauguration of | also be on hand. By order of her behalf than was manifested in the future a fresh Soudan campaign, which will include the HATTIE L. HUMANN, Secretary welfare of the young murderer. Chamberlain recapture of Khartoum, if it does not even go further. It is proposed that troops be sent to came up. In the court-room he sat a mute

spectator to the proceedings, and saw his own Suakim to assist the Egyptians in driving the rebels back into the interior, but nobody favoring the project has yet been found who will from life by the relentless hemp. His crime was one of the most cold-blooded that ever say, even approximately, how far inland the darkened the fair name of the State, and the Arab hordes investing the Red sea fort community breathes easier that the awful affair and harrassing its inhabitants should be driven. The ostensible object will bettle.

BALFOUR'S POLICY ASSAILED

Mr. Ellis Makes a Vigorous Attack on the Irish Secretary's Administration.

Balfour Responds in Spirited Style and Mr. Gladstone Immediately Comes to the Assistance of His Liberal Colleague.

Indications that the British Contemplate Another Soudan Campaign.

A Series of Brutal Murders and Horrible Atro cities in Peru-140 People Killed in a Street Riot-Other News by the Cable.

BALFOUR'S IRISH POLICY.

Mr. Ellis Attacks the Secretary, and Mr

Gladstone Takes Part in the Debate. London, Dec. 3.-The House of Commons went into committee to-night on the Irish estimates. An appropriation of £12,707 was asked, in order to complete the sum of £40,707 for expenses of the Irish Secretary's office. Mr. John E. Eilis, Liberal, moved that the amount asked be reduced by £425, his purpose being to raise a general debate on Mr. Balfour's administration. He charged that the government was using coercion to such an extent that 1,500 persons had been imprisoned since the crimes act went into operation. Mr. Balfour, he said, was seeking to conceal from the people of England the acts of cruelty perpetrated in Ireland. He had adopted a system of evasion and of inaccuracy of statement within and without Parliament. The inaccuracy might arise from ignorance, for Mr. Balfour generally absent from his post Dublin. In this he was unlike any of his predecessors. Seldom or never had the chief Sec-

brutality. Mr. Balfour replied that Mr. Ellis had come to a dark conclusion regarding his [Balfour's] moral character. He had accused the Irish Secretary of evasion and inaccuracy, and of malignity and

retary for Ireland left his duties to subordinates.

Mr. Balfour's entire administration had been

characterized by petty malignity and calculated

brutality in his conduct. Mr. Ellis interposed with a correction, "What I said was that your administration is charac-

terized by those qualities." Mr. Balfour rejoined: "That does not make much difference. My statements regarding the situation in Ireland have invariably been based upon official reports, these being largely statisties that could not reasonably be impugued. Men like Mr. Ellis go about England talking of 3,000 and other fictitious numbers of eviction notices which had been served upon tenants, thereby turning them out of doors and depriving them of the right of a free sale and a just compensation for their improvements. He asserted also that I had suppressed or wantonly prosecuted the newspapers, and that I had imprisoned little boys for selling these journals. with other similar nonsense. The government most earnestly desires to enable the people to know the whole truth about Ireland. If the country once understood the criminal methods by which political objects were advocated in Ireland, if the character of the alliance binding the opposition were revealed, the verdict would not be with Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone-who had come up from Hawarden in order to assist in the attack upon the government-twitted Mr. Balfour and other Conservatives with having sought a similar alliance on the eve of the last election. The ex-Premier denied that the Liberals sought a party advantage in an alliance which arose from a concurrence of opinion with the Nationalists upon the great lines of their policy toward Ireland. Mr. Balfour made him an object of comment in a style that was without parallel. He did not personally resist Mr. Balfour's invective, and would endeavor to keep at the remotest distance possible from competing with such language. He proceeded to charge Mr. Balfour with misrepresenting Earl Spencer's treatment of prisoners when Earl Spencer was Viceroy of Ireland. He declared that Mr. Balfour, when shown his error, ought to have apologized to Earl Spencer. Referring to the case of Kinseila, Mr. Gladstone quoted from a pamphlet written by a priest named Dillon, entitled, "The Murder of Kinsells," as forcing upon every man of candor and of humane feelings the strong conviction that to those who administered the law in Ireland the life of a Nationalist was not of the same value as that of a lovalist. Coming to the murders at Mitchelstown, he assured the Conservatives that nothing but repentance would silence the reproach arising from that mistake. It would be heard again and again until the government would be obliged to condemn what it had heretofore praised, or until the time came when the solemn verdict of the whole country was The wanton slaughter innocent men remained unpunished. murders were never even inquired into as they ought to have been. But what could be expected of an administration using as its instrument resident magistrates who were totally incompetent for performing their duties, or sometimes convicting upon the loosest evidence? . How ter of honorable, or pure, or just? How could a government defending it call itself the champion of law and order!

Mr. Balfour said that Mr. Gladstone, while protesting against the use of strong language, indulged in criticisms the chief feature of which was strength of epithet. He [Mr. Balfour] admitted that he had fallen into an error regarding Earl Spencer's treatment of a member for Dublin Harbor, but this mistake arose from defective information supplied him. Regarding the case of Kinsella, how was the government to blame? The man who was supposed to have shot Kinsella was arrested, but the grand jury failed to indict him and the judge declared that there was no evidence upon which to hold him. Mr. Gladstone had refrained from repeating the old story about Mr. Mandeville being tortured to death in prison, and he had done so because the facts in the case proved that Mr. Mandeville's imprisonment had nothing to do with his death. Similarly, Mr. Gladstone, in his account of the events at Mitchellstown, omitted to refer to the mob's attack upon the police, thereby distorting the truth about the affair. In concluding. Mr. Balfour asked whether there could be better proof that the law was well and proporly administered in Irelend than the evidence afforded by the fact that the opposition was compelled to rely upon three or four cases, instanced time after time as grievances. The assailants of the government could not travel beyond the narrow limits of a few charges. which had often been refuted. They still relied upon statements which were rehashed and served anew, but of which the country must be heartily tired.

After short speeches by Mr. Dillon, Sir G. O. Trevelyan and Mr. Balfour with reference to the Gladstonian government's treatment of political prisoners, the debate, on motion of Mr. O'Brien, was adjourned.

ATROCITIES IN PERU.

Brutal Murders, Followed by Mutilation-140 People Killed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—A dispatch from San Francisco says advices from Peru, received by the Panama steamer, report terrible atrocities committed in the interior of the country by Indians. The curate of Moyaro was shot, and beaten to death with sticks and stones, and when his old mother interfered, she was shot, and her head cut off. Another woman, who tried to save her, was killed. The bodies of all three were wrapped in hides and thrown into the river. At Lapeza a street riot occurred, owing to an attempt to head a movement for Comacho, the revolutionist leader. In the indiscriminate firing by government troops, 137 men, women and children were killed and 60 wounded.

Belief that the British Cabinet Contemplates

undoubtedly receive the approval of a majority of the people of England, but that its development into another Soudanes fiasco, involving useless expenditure of life and money on the part of England and the further impoverishment of Egypt, will be popularly applanded, is extremely questionable. Concerning the movement the St. James Gazette declares that the smashing of the Mahdi at Khartoum is the only way in which to obtain and maintain ultimate quiet and relieve Egypt from the everpresent danger of being overwhelmed by an inrush of barbarians. Of course, the movement meets with general approval in the military circles, because of the opportunities of promotion which a protracted campaign would afford.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

An English Journal Speaks a Kindly Word

for Whitelaw Reid. LONDON, Dec. 3 .- Mr. Henry W. Lucy, editor of the Daily News, and one of the ablest journalists in England, has written a letter, which is printed in the Liverpool Post, in regard to the suggestion that Mr. Whitelaw Reid will be appointed to replace Mr. Phelps as United States minister to the Court of St. James. Mr. Lucy says: "Mr. Reid is an able speaker, of cultured mind and wide acquaintance with international politics. He has a fine presence and genial manners, and would worthily fill the place Mr. Lowell raised to the high level which Mr. Phelps has maintained. As another qualification, Mr. Reid is a thorough American."

Rome Does Not Interfere in Politics. Boston, Dec. 3 .- In relation to the Rome dispatch stating that Cardinal Gibbons had been instructed by the Pope to congratulate General Harrison on his election, on the ground that Catholic interests in America would be safe under his administration, a special cable, under date of Dec. 2, received by the Boston Pilot's correspondent, says:

"The Vatican to-day firmly denies the report relating to General Harrison's election. The report, as reproduced here, produced a painful impression. The Vatican denies it, and declares that the Pope never interferes in national poli-

English Ascendency in Persia. BERLIN, Dec. 3.-The Cologne Gazette declares that the diplomatic relations between Russia and Persia threaten to become strained almost to the point of breaking, owing to the ascendency of England in Persia, from a military standpoint as well as commercially. It is asserted that the Shah has refused an exequatur to a Russian consul at Mesched, where an Enlish consul has long been stationed

Dr. Carberry's Successor. NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- A Rome dispatch received by the Catholic News announces that Bishop Dowling, of Peterboro, Canada, has been translated to the See of Hamilton, to succeed the late Dr. Carberry, and that Dean O'Conner, of Barrie, in the archdiocese of Toronto, has been nominated for the see made vacant by the of translation of Dr. Dowling.

German Capital and Russian Loans. BERLIN, Dec. 3.-The Berliner Nachrichten protests against the Germans taking any of the Russian loan, declaring that conversion is only a cloak to cover up the aggressive aims of Russia. It would be a crime if German capital, instead of seizing the chance to release itself from Russian engagements, assisted in giving impetus to Pan-Slavist ideas.

The German Emperor's Illness. BERLIN, Dec. 3.-It is known definitely that the Emperor is confined to his apartments by a recurrence of his ear affection, and not by a cold, as was announced.

Foreign Notes.

The freedom of the city of London is to be conferred upon Prince George of Wales. James O'Conner of United Ireland, bas been subprenaed to give testimony in behalf of the

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain vesterday arrived at Paris, en route to Italy, where they will remain until Christmas. King Milan has issued a final decree that the

Queen's name henceforth shall be addressed as Madame Natalie de Keezeko. The riots have been renewed at Waterford, Ireland. The priests and National leaders interfered to prevent serious trouble.

Bishop Keane, formerly of Richmond, and rector of the new Catholic University at Washington, arrived yesterday at Rome. All of the presents given by ex-Queen Natalie to King Milan have been returned, and 1,000,000

francs has been placed at her disposal in the bank of Servia. An Irredentist has been arrested at Venice while on his way from Rome to Trieste, upon suspicion of having designs upon the life of

Emperor Francis Joseph. In replying to ex-Queen Natalie's protest against the decree of divorce granted King Milan, the Patriarch at Constantinople declares that the divorce was legally pronounced.

Ira Paine, the American pistol shot, gave an exhibition before a select party of Prussian officers at Berlin. He used a weapon of American pattern, and his skillful marksmanship was much applauded. Henry George will open the annual confer-

ence of the committee on taxation and ground rent in London, on Tuesday and Wednesday, and attend a meeting at Rev. Joseph Parker's on Thursday. He will sail for America on

cided upon a general and immediate strike of Auditor and Treasurer of State: the colliers. The out-door meetings of the Socialists in Brussels have been prohibited in consequence of the processions having hissed the Queen on Sunday as she was passing. Barry Will Sue the Knights for Libel.

EAST SAGINAW, Dec. 3.-In an interview Thomas B. Barry says he is about to commence legal proceeding at Philadelphia against the Knights of Labor, through its officers, for defamation of character and alleged expulsion, and he placed the matter in the hands of his attorneys Saturday for criminal action, in the United District Court at Bay City, against John W. Hayes, secretary and treasurer of the Knights of Labor, for violation of the postal laws in sending Barry a letter on which appeared, "Expelled -G. E. B." He says the headquarters of the new order of the "Brotherhood of United Labor will be in this city. He has been promised the support of the New York Standard and Henry George, and 50,000 people are already enlisted in the new movement.

A Lynching in Prospect.

CANNON CITY, Col., Dec. 3.-Geo. Witherill. who is charged with the murder of Chas. R. McKain, near this place, about a month ago, and who is also charged with the killing of two other men in this State, arrived here from Denver this morning to stand trial. At this time (11:30 P. M.) several hundred citizens are on the streets, armed with shotguns and revolvers, determined to take Witherill from jail and lynch him. The sheriff's family live in one part of the jail. The sheriff is trying to keep the mob off on the plea of having a very sick child. Should he succeed in keeping them off to-night, the citizens say it is only matter of time when they will get him. Harry Perdu, another murderer confined in the same jail, will likely suffer the same fate as Witherill if the mob gains possession of the

Democratic Gain in West Virginia. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 3 .- The re-count n this county was completed to-night. The recount shows that Alderson (Dem.) for Congress from the Third district gained twenty-five in this city, which elects him by 17. Fleming, Democrat, for Governor, gained 28 votes. This will, it is believed, give the Democrats the Governor also. WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 3.—The official vote

of the State gives Harrison 12,973; Cleveland, 16,414; Fisk, 400. Cleveland's plurality, 3,441. The Way of It.

Chicago Tribune.

It is not necessary to dislocate the jaw in the effort to pronounce the name of the Anarchist Hronek. It is pronounced as if spelled Renneck. Stop that cough. Brown's Expectorant will do it. Only 50 cents a bottle.

PEARS' Soap secures a beautiful complexion. MEETING Geo. H. Thomas W. R. C., No. 20,

this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, prompt. Election of officers. Tickets for concert will ADELIA NEW, President.

CAHINGTON, the millionaire, Married a lady far from fair; But when smiles lit up her face, You forgot her want of grace. Sozodont gave brilliant teeth-These won her a bridsl wreath.

SHORT'S K. K. Sold by all druggists at 25c a

BROWN'S Expectorant cures a cough. 50 cents a bottle.

Summer Land.

First-class round-trip and second-class oneway excursions to California will leave St. Louis every Tuesday during the season via Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain routes. Throngk Pullman sleepers and best accommodations in every respect. For particulars address

COKE ALEXANDER, District Passenger Agent, No. 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis.

BEECHAM'S Pills act like magic on a weak

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills. BEECHAM'S Pills cure bilious and nervous ills.

The Famous Pennsylvania Special Now leaves Indianapolis, via the Pandhandle route, at 3 P. M., arrives New York 4 P. M. the following day. That great desiderarum, time, is here reduced to a safe and comfortable limit, and those who desire the luxury of modern railway travel can secure it by making a journey East on the Pennsylvania Special over the Panhandle and Pennsylvania Route.

Secure a Home in the

PAN-HANDLE OF TEXAS. Millions of acres of choice land; healthy climate; good water; on line of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Ry. \$2 to \$5 per acre, on long time and low rate of interest. For maps and general information call on or address John Howard, Agent, Room 2, Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

SHORT'S K. K. is excellent for your cough or hoarseness.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE OVERWHELMING SUCCESS OF

HERRMANN,

In his Latest Sensation. CREMATION. To-Night, for the first time, BLACK ART.

Regular prices. Get seats in advance.

ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE

Three nights and Matinee, beginning Thursday, Dec. 6, the favorite comedians, BARRY and FAY,

In the great comedy success, McKENNA'S FLIRTATION Pretty Girls. Pretty Music. Lots of Fun.

Regular prices. Seats on sale this morning.

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 5. THE FAMOUS ARTISTS,

MISS EMMA JUCH, Prima Donna Soprano. MISS HOPE GLENN,

Contralto Nilsson Concert Co. LEOPOLD LICHTENBERG,

Violin Virtuoso,

World-Renowned Pianiste.

SALE OF SEATS NOW OPEN

MME. TERESA CARRENO,

At D. H. BALDWIN & CO.'S.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. G, 7 and S; and Saturday Matinee, the Charming Comic Opera,

CHIMES OF NORMANDY. Given by the Indianapolis Railroad Clerks' Association, with many of our finest singers in the leading roles and a chorus that has never been surpassed in General Admission-50c; reserved seats, 25c ex-

tra. Sale of reserved seats will commence at the boxoffice Monday morning. December 3.

STATEMENT. MONTHLY STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER, 1888, showing the balance in the State Treasury Nov. 1, 1888, the receipts and disbursements for the month of November, 1888, and the balance in the State Treasury at the close of business Nov. 30,

The Workmen's Congress at Chatelet has de- 1888, as appears from the records in the offices of Balance in Treasury, Nov. 1, 1888. General fund \$70,042.61 New State-house fund School revenue fund for tuition..... 28,132.46 100.00 College fund, principal

> College fund, interest. 388.50 Unclaimed estates.... 799.33 Per. end. f'nd Indiana University..... 665.98 Per. end. f'd Indiana 540.00 University, interest.

Sales lands, acts 1883 15.00 Total receipts..... Total \$428,665.81 DISBURSEMENTS.

General fund...... \$67,281.41 New State-house fund. 2,164.04 School revenue fund for tuition..... 25,582,43 College fund, principal Per. end. f'd Indiana

Outstanding warrants, \$903.50.

Per. end. f'd Indiana

University.... 1.653.00 University, interest. Sales lands, acts 1883 Total disbursements.....

J. A. LEMOKE, Treasurer of State. BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State. HOLLAND'S ONE-PIECE FUEL GAS-BURNER



Our claim from experience: Cannot warp apart, perfect combustion, 40 per cent, more heat and will outlast any two two-piece burners in the market. For sale and attached by all first-class plumbers. GEO. A. RICHARDS, Wholesale Agent for Indianapolis.



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given regular customers. Good location, rooms.

elevator and all modern conveniences.